

## YEAR 6 ASSESSMENTS

Information for parents 10th January 2023

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The assessments take 2 forms - tests and teacher assessments

- SPAG test Spelling, punctuation and grammar
- 3 maths tests 1 arithmetic and 2 reasoning (problem solving)
- Reading comprehension test
- Writing is assessed through teacher assessment throughout the year





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Monday 8th May - now bank holiday!

Tuesday 9th May - SPAG

Wednesday 10th May - English Reading paper

Thursday 11th May - Maths papers 1 and 2
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Friday 12th May - Maths paper 3

## TIMINGS OF TESTS



SPAG - grammar and punctuation 45 minutes and spelling (20 spellings)

Reading - 60 minutes

Maths Arithmetic - 30 minutes

Maths Reasoning - 40 minutes each





Some children may qualify for extra time during the SATs.

If we think a child would benefit from extra time, we will apply for it - however there are certain criteria that must be met.

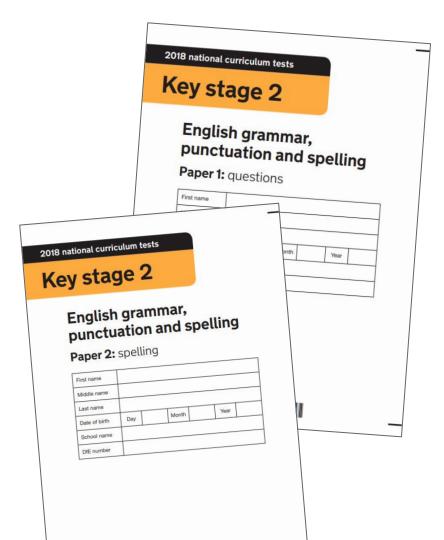
Children who don't necessarily qualify for extra time may complete their tests in a smaller room and be given a break - they will be kept under test conditions.

## SPAG

The SPaG paper is made up of a 45 minute punctuation and grammar paper and a separate spelling paper.

Paper 1 covers a range of punctuation and grammar features taught throughout key stage 2.

Paper 2 is a spelling test of 20 questions. The word will be read out by itself, then within a sentence for context.



## EXAMPLES - SPAG

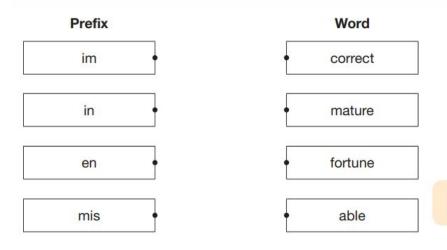
What is the word class of the underlined word in the sentence below?

The alarm rang and Jamal immediately jumped out of bed.

٦	Γick <b>one</b> .	Tick the sentence that must end with a	question mark.
conjunction		7	Гіск <b>one</b> .
adverb		Why he went there was a mystery	
verb		What he thinks about the problem is anyone's guess	
determiner		When are your cousins expected to arrive	
		How they would get to the match was unclear	

Draw a line to match each **prefix** to a word to make **four** different words.

Use each prefix only once.



A lot of the questions in the SPaG paper are multiple choice or matching questions.

There are some which require writing a sentence using punctuation or grammar terms or to provide an explanation of specific terms.

Explain how the **modal verb** changes the meaning of the second sentence.

- 1) Yusuf and his sister go swimming with their dad.
- 2) Yusuf and his sister might go swimming with their dad.

There are 50 questions in paper 1 totalling 50 marks.

#### Spelling task

1.	Mum hit her	with the hammer.
2.	The boy had	keeping up with his elder sister.
3.	Add eggs to your cake	
4.	The new laptop is light and	
5.	We put the bread	in the oven.
6.	My favourite subject at school is	
7.	The teacher asked the children to p	ay
8.	Raif his pare	ents' permission to go out.
9.	The astronaut felt	in space.
10.	Raisa was chosen to be a member of school	of the

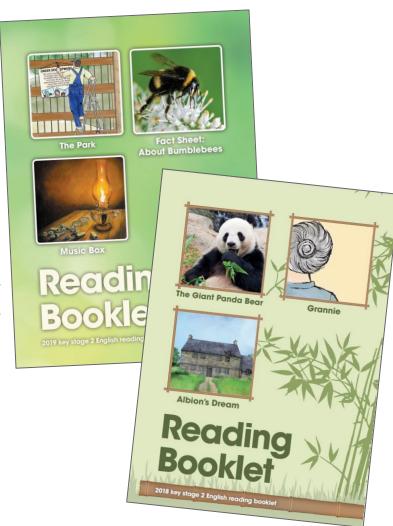
This is an example of what the spelling paper looks like. The teacher administering the spelling test will then read out each word, followed by the word in a sentence, one by one.

## READING

The reading paper is split into 3 sections. Each section is focused on a specific text and could be fiction, non-fiction or poetry. There doesn't need to be an example of each within the paper e.g. the paper could have a non-fiction text, fiction and another fiction text.

The paper is made up of a range of 1, 2 or 3 mark questions to explore the children's understanding of a range of comprehension skills including understanding vocabulary, summarising skills or inference skills.

The questions asked get gradually more complex as the children work through it. The paper is out of 50.



## EXAMPLES - READING

Number these facts about the life of the giant panda cub from 1-5 in the order in which they happen.

The first one has been done for you.

A cub eats bamboo for the first time.	
A cub leaves its mother.	
A cub develops black spots.	
A cub weighs 31 to 36 kilograms.	
A cub weighs about the same as an apple.	1

#### Questions 1-11 are about The Parsnips (pages 4-6)

1	Veronika's football team has two names.

What are the two names?

1 mark

4			

9			
<u> </u>			

1 mark

1 mark

2 What effect did the knock on the door have on Veronika and her family?

The amount of marks the question is worth varies and is an indicator of the skills needed e.g. this question is a simple retrieval question and is worth 1 mark.

#### Look at the section headed: What about the future?

	1 mark
	Edward found a game. How can you tell that there was something strange about the game?
some questions ask children to find a copy one word or wheather that to show their understanding.	Explain <b>two</b> ways, using evidence from the text to support your answer.  1.
ther questions ask for children to explain what mpressions they get using evidence from the text.	2.

## MATHS - ARITHMETIC

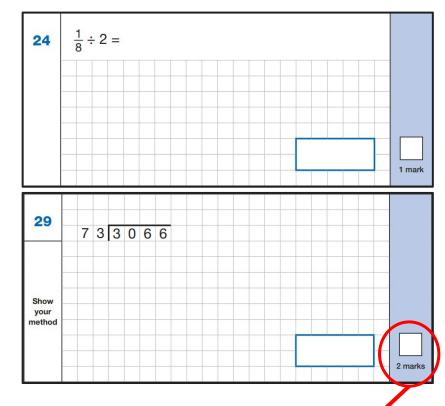
The arithmetic assessment lasts for 30 minutes and focuses on KS2 arithmetic skills.

There are 36 questions and 40 marks available.

#### Topics covered:

- Column addition and subtraction
- Fractions, decimals and percentages (four operations)
- Long division (2 marks)
- Long multiplication (2 marks)
- Order of operations.

The arithmetic test is where the children will pick up a lot of marks. We have a focus on this every week on a Friday.



Long division and multiplication are worth two marks. If they answer the question incorrectly, they may get one mark (they are only allowed to make one arithmetic error).

### MATHS - REASONING

The children have two reasoning tests both are 40 minutes long and focus on how the children can apply their KS2 knowledge in different contexts.

There are 20-25 questions (sometimes more) per booklet and both tests are out of 35 marks.

#### Some topics covered:

- Measurement
- Four operations (+, -, X and divide)
- Single and multi-step word problems.
- Properties of shape
- Position and direction
- Statistics

The amount of marks per question vary (depending on the difficulty/ amount of steps per question) from 1 mark to 3 marks.

22

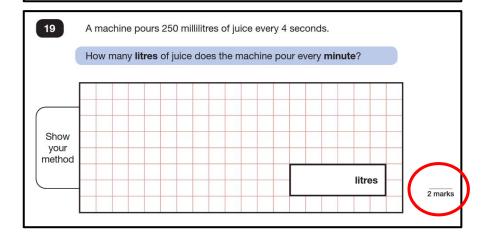
You can make green paint by mixing:

- · 250 ml of blue paint
- 1,150 ml of yellow paint.

Stefan wants to make some of this green paint.

He uses 750 ml of blue paint.

How much green paint does he make?



### WRITING

#### KS2 Writing framework

The children do not have a test for their writing assessment as this is done through teacher assessment.

Throughout the year, the children's independent writing/ work is assessed on a government framework.

At the end of the year (July), the data is submitted to the local authority.

The children must meet all the criteria to gain the standard.

#### Writing assessment:

PKS - Pre Key Stage (not working within year)

WTS - Working Towards

EXS - Expected Standard

GDS - Greater Depth

Every year, 25% of schools are moderated by the local authority to check the accuracy of the teacher assessments.

Working TOWARDS THE EXPECTED STANDARD (WTS)	1 1				
					Overall
write for a range of purposes			8		
<ul> <li>use paragraphs to organise ideas</li> </ul>				1	100
<ul> <li>in narratives, describe settings and characters</li> </ul>				1	10
777-04-04-04-04-04-04-04-04-04-04-04-04-04-					
• in non-narrative writing, use simple devices to structure				1	13
the writing and support the reader (e.g. headings,					
sub-headings, bullet points)					la l
· use capital letters, full stops, question marks, commas fo					П
lists and apostrophes for contraction mostly correctly					List Control
spell correctly most words from the year 3 / year 4					
spelling list, and some words from the year 5 / year 6					
spelling list					
write legibly.	*				19
20 VIVO CONE - 12 VI					
Working at the EXPECTED STANDARD (EXS)					
					Overall
· write effectively for a range of purposes and audiences,					7
selecting language that shows good awareness of the					
reader (e.g. the use of the first person in a diary; direct					
address in instructions and persuasive writing)					
in narratives, describe settings, characters and		7			7
atmosphere					
• integrate dialogue in narratives to convey character and		7	4		7
advance the action					
select vocabulary and grammatical structures that reflect			4		7
what the writing requires, doing this mostly appropriately					
(e.g. using contracted forms in dialogues in narrative; using					
passive verbs to affect how information is presented; using					
modal verbs to suggest degrees of possibility)					
use a range of devices to build cohesion (e.g.					
conjunctions, adverbials of time and place, pronouns,					
synonyms) within and across paragraphs					
use verb tenses consistently and correctly throughout	4	- 1	4	10	10
their writing					
use the range of punctuation taught at key stage 2	4	11	4	10	110
mostly correctly (e.g. inverted commas and other					
punctuation to indicate direct speech)					
spell correctly most words from the year 5 / year 6					
spelling list, * and use a dictionary to check the spelling of					
uncommon or more ambitious vocabulary					
maintain legibility in joined handwriting when writing at		_	4	-	10
speed.					
Working at GREATER DEPTH (GDS)					
MANUEL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE	T T	1 1	Ť	Ť	Overall
write effectively for a range of purposes and audiences,	+ + -	-		-	Overall
<ul> <li>write effectively for a range of purposes and audiences, selecting the appropriate form and drawing independently</li> </ul>					
on what they have read as models for their own writing					
(e.g. literary language, characterisation, structure)		-		-	-
<ul> <li>distinguish between the language of speech and writing and choose the appropriate register</li> </ul>					
		_		_	+
exercise an assured and conscious control over levels of					
formality, particularly through manipulating grammar and					
vocabulary to achieve this	43	- 61			
use the range of punctuation taught at key stage 2					
correctly (e.g. semi-colons, dashes, colons, hyphens) and,					
when necessary, use such punctuation precisely to					
enhance meaning and avoid ambiguity.		2			2

#### WHAT 'WORKING TOWARDS' (WTS) LOOKS LIKE

Working TOWARDS THE EXPECTED STANDARD (WTS)				Overall
write for a range of purposes		1.0		
use paragraphs to organise ideas		ď.		
in narratives, describe settings and characters		d.		
in non-narrative writing, use simple devices to structure the writing and support the reader (e.g. headings, sub-headings, bullet points)				
use capital letters, full stops, question marks, commas for lists and apostrophes for contraction mostly correctly				
spell correctly most words from the year 3 / year 4 spelling list, and some words from the year 5 / year 6 spelling list				
write legibly.	1	1.5	1	

For the children to achieve 'Expected Standard', they must meet all the requirements from 'Working Towards and Expected Standard'.

The criteria must be met across a range of pieces and genres.

Fristort of me Isaw a beastly mountin with creepyhorns but it wood 3 snail eyes.

Puzzled I fam 17cks that booked like deadly teeth that could shread you to pieces.

I could snull something rolling I carried it to sea to give it a book then I took it everything share it about them I took it back. But when I came out worthing Started to shake I saw something swoop at me I ran but it wouldn't stop brying to attack me but! tried climbing in the trees, tunping from tree to tree.

The red mountin bleeding down like synup on farcakes, his beenly eyes looks like it was going to threaten me. The rocks that looked like teeth were sharper than a knise. The mountin had a huge arch. The rest of the mounting had weird beads. One had a wolf shaped face but the thous had a shostly stock. My face paled as I saw a rotten mountin head.

Careficulty I walted aground Neverbelishe Island. I found a tree, it had lost its leaves and it booked it was dying. I tried spraying it with water but nothing happened it started to decay its melbed of thing sich but then I found a snail. It had a greepy eye on its shell. I could hear something that societablike a fact I saw one it when I booked back at the tree it had shrunk. On

## WHAT 'EXPECTED STANDARD' (EXS) LOOKS LIKE

Working at the EXPECTED STANDARD (EXS)		3		
				Overall
<ul> <li>write effectively for a range of purposes and audiences, selecting language that shows good awareness of the reader (e.g. the use of the first person in a diary; direct address in instructions and persuasive writing)</li> </ul>				
in narratives, describe settings, characters and atmosphere	Î			
<ul> <li>integrate dialogue in narratives to convey character and advance the action</li> </ul>	Î			
<ul> <li>select vocabulary and grammatical structures that reflect what the writing requires, doing this mostly appropriately (e.g. using contracted forms in dialogues in narrative, using passive verbs to affect how information is presented; using modal verbs to suggest deerees of possibility)</li> </ul>				
use a range of devices to build cohesion (e.g. conjunctions, adverbials of time and place, pronouns, synonyms) within and across paragraphs				
use verb tenses consistently and correctly throughout their writing		II.		
use the range of punctuation taught at key stage 2 mostly correctly (e.g. inverted commas and other punctuation to indicate direct speech)				
spell correctly most words from the year 5 / year 6 spelling list,* and use a dictionary to check the spelling of uncommon or more ambitious vocabulary				
maintain legibility in joined handwriting when writing at speed.		2		

For the children to achieve 'Expected Standard', they must meet all the requirements from 'Working Towards and Expected Standard'.

The criteria must be met across a range of pieces and genres.

#### The Jabberwock

As the satisfying breeze from the large forest was flowing through the calm air, birds were tweeting and flying over the towering trees. Scott was marching along the rocky paths of Epping Forest. Accidentally, scott he fripped over a branch which fell from a dark oak Kealising he was late, he quickly headed his old Victorian house where he lived with his old grumpy father. "Welcome home my son." "
"Hello father," said Scott gently. "I have bad nows," said his father. "There have been attacks. All the victims of these affacks have giant see scrotches on their bodies, which are very peculiar." "There was a witness who sow the attacks. They have described the attacker as being a giant, furry beast with claws like swords and purs like daggers! I'm afraid that this beast is the one who killed your "IT think this beast is the one and only Jahnewock ... I will have to kill him!" shouted Scott heroically. "I will avenge my mother! But first I need information," said Scott nervously.

## WHAT 'GREATER DEPTH' (GD) LOOKS LIKE

Working at GREATER DEPTH (GDS)			
			Overall
<ul> <li>write effectively for a range of purposes and audiences, selecting the appropriate form and drawing independently on what they have read as models for their own writing (e.g. literary language, characterisation, structure)</li> </ul>			
distinguish between the language of speech and writing and choose the appropriate register			
exercise an assured and conscious control over levels of formality, particularly through manipulating grammar and vocabulary to achieve this			
use the range of punctuation taught at key stage 2 correctly (e.g. semi-colons, dashes, colons, hyphens) and, when necessary, use such punctuation precisely to enhance meaning and avoid ambiguity.			

For the children to achieve 'Greater Depth', they must meet all the requirements from 'Working Towards, Expected Standard and Greater Depth'.

The criteria must be met across a range of pieces and genres.

"So you're sure you'll be alright on your own?" her mother questioned, carring her fingernail with the bite of her teeth. "absent mindedly "For the a-millionth time uch "Charlotte arswered, rolling her impatient egos and rhythmic cally tapping her freshly printed fingernails on the kitchen table 'Ok, sweetheart, I'll be back by 9:30 at the latest. anything happens, call me, her mother I reasurer by Due to the harsh breeze outside, the heavy oak door sealed almost immodiately. Charlotte was left alone in the house this was how she preffered to spend her Climbing & up the staircase to her room, Charlotte threw open her bedroom window une and clambered into bed. The wind stroked her cheek with its invisible fingers and the cool air was a relief. Needing sound, Charlotte switched on the TV. Attention everyone, "the voice echoed. A murderer has escaped from Locksley Prison He is known to be highly deadly If you spot him take cation to not confront him This book hompic figure has been reportedly seen in the locality and has a hook instead of a right hand. Charlotte had heard erough. She lived on the outskirts of Locksley; the prison was about a mile or two from her house

## SATS BREAKFAST!

Every morning of the SATs (Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday), the children will be invited for a SATs breakfast served by the school staff!



### REPORTING TO PARENTS

Alongside receiving your child's written report from the teacher at the end of the year you will also receive a printout of your child's SATs results.

#### Writing:

PKS - Pre Key Stage (not working within year)

WTS - Working Towards

EXS - Expected Standard

GDS - Greater Depth

#### <u>Scaled Scores</u>

For each subject, each one of the paper scores (raw score) will be added together to a final score.

The raw score is converted into a scaled score.

Scaled score 100+ = expected
standard.

Scaled score 110+ = Greater Depth

#### Example:

Arithmetic - 32/40

Reasoning 1 - 16/35

Reasoning 2 - 18/35

Total: 68 marks (raw score)

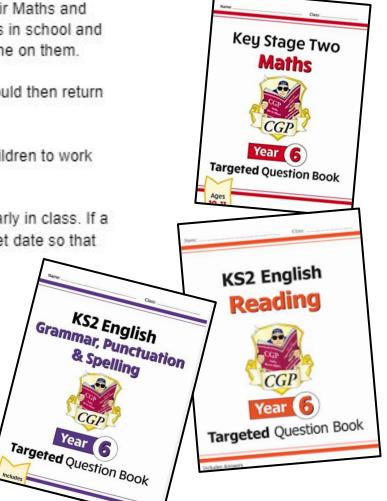
68 marks = 101 scaled score

As part of homework, the Year 6 children will now be invited to take home their Maths and English CGP books on a Tuesday. The children enjoy working on these books in school and many have expressed an interest in taking them home to spend a bit more time on them.

We will set the children specific pages to complete over a few days. They should then return the book to school to be marked by the following Tuesday.

As always, this homework is optional, however we strongly encourage our children to work on their CGP books at home.

The CGP books were a big investment for the school and we use them regularly in class. If a CGP book is taken home, please ensure that it returns to the school on the set date so that they can be used in class.



& Spelling

Year 6

# ANY QUESTIONS?